

Krylov, Konstantin Arkad'evich

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5/0  
Ky

K issledovaniyu problem psichologicheskoy voyny (2-y sbornik stately)

Some problems of psychological warfare, by K. Krylov, A. Kazantsev

L. Rzhevskiy. Myunkhen, 1956.

1 2p. (Institut po Izucheniyu  
Istoriu i Kul'tury SSSR. Issledovaniya  
i Materialy, ser. 2 (rotatornyye Izd.)  
no. 49)

Summaries in English, German and  
French.

KATLOV, K. A.

Canji Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Certain Technological Problems  
of High-speed Filling the Petroleum Equipment  
Parts made of Alloy Cast Iron."

21/11/90

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petroleum  
Inst Instn Leader Ilya I. M. Gubkin.

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva**  
**Sum 71**

KRYLOV, K. A.

Preparedness of the tractor system for the spring sowing of 1953 in the USSR.  
Miunkhon, 1953. 12 p. (Institut po izucheniju istorii i kul'tury SSSR.  
Issledovaniia i materialy, no. 3) (54-20466)

S760.R9K7

KRYLOV, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Temperature investigation in speed milling of modified cast  
iron by hard alloy face cutters. Trudy MVI no.13: 229-244.  
'53. (MIRA 8:6)

(Cast iron) (Cutting tools)

KRYLOV, K., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Relationship of the wear of chrome-plated cylinders to the roughness  
of their surfaces. Gruzhd. av. 12 no. 7:25-26 Jl '55. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Airplanes--Motors--Cylinders)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KRYLOV, K.A.; LESIN, A.S.

Milling machine for eliminating defective welds. T-udy MNI no.17:238-  
242 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

(Milling machines)

SOV/137-58-10-20942

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kershenbaum, Ya.M., Krylov, K.A., Gritsayenko, Yu.A.

TITLE: Hot Knurling of Drill Roller Bit Teeth (Goryacheye nakatyvaniye Zub'yev sharoshek burovых dolot)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Mezhvuz. nauchn. soveshchaniya po vopr. novoy tekhn. v neft. prom-sti. 1958, Vol 3, pp 114-155

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of 4 methods of knurling the teeth of drill roller bits of grades 12KhN2, 40, 40KhN, and 30KhGS steels. The methods are developed by the Department of Machinery Engineering Technology of the Moscow Petroleum Institute and introduced at the "Krasnyy Metallist" (Red Metal Worker) Plant in Konotop. Note is taken of the long life of the roller bit teeth, the considerable saving of material, and the high output rate of this process. The heating procedure and the types of tools and their service lives are presented.

1. Well drilling--Equipment 2. Cutting tools--Machinery  
3. Cutting tools--Temperature factors I.K

Card 1/1

SIZENOV, L.K., inzh.; KHYLOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mechanical weld cleaning in petroleum machinery building. Svar.  
proizv. no. 8:42-43 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut imeni akad. I.M.Gubkina.  
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

KHYLOV, K.A.

Apparatus for investigating the gripping of metals  
during a reciprocating-rotary motion. Zav.lab. 26  
no.6:764-765 '60. (MIRa 13:7)  
(Testing machines) (Metals--Testing)

KRYLOV, K.A.; KERSHENBAUM, N.Ya.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Determining the moment in edge knurling of toothing. Trudy  
MINKHIGP no. 34:157-164 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Metal-cutting tools)

KERSHENBAUM, Ya.M.; KRYLOV, K.A.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Mill for knurling the teeth of rollers of drill bits. Trudy  
MINKHIGP no.35:176-180 '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Boring machinery) (Cutting machines)

S/711/62/015/000/001/004  
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Krylov, K.A.  
 TITLE: Investigating the wear of the hinge components of  
 aircraft landing gear  
 SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Treniye  
 i iznos v mashinakh, v. 15, 1962, 97 - 113  
 TEXT: A study was made of frictional wear, seizure and of methods  
 for avoiding seizure in hinge components made of steels 30XГСА and  
 30ХГСА (30KhGSA and 30KhGSNA) to be denoted by I and II respecti-  
 vely, which are widely used in aircraft construction. The tensile  
 strengths of these steels were 120 - 140 (I) and 160 - 180 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 (II); their Vickers hardness values were 350 - 400 (I) and 500 -  
 550 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> (II). The experiments were mainly carried out on steel  
 I components. Frictional wear was examined in actual aircraft land-  
 ing-gear hinges made of steel I and found to be proportional to the  
 number of landings. Further friction tests were carried out under  
 laboratory conditions using friction machine X65 (Kh6B) and MC  
 (MS) oil for lubrication. Increase of the gaps in hinges due to wear  
 Card 1/2

S/711/62/015/000/001/004  
D207/D308

Investigating the wear of the ...  
 raised considerably the stresses acting on the landing gear. A  
 frequent source of wear was local seizure of components in contact  
 and subsequent breakup of the metal 'bridges' formed on seizure.  
 This produced additional stresses and lowered the fatigue strength  
 by formation of stress concentrations. The tendency to seizure was  
 studied with a simple machine; a rod was pressed against a shaft in  
 reciprocating rotational motion. Seizure was easiest when the two  
 materials in contact (the rod and the shaft) were identical. In the  
 case of steel I the author recommends that one of the components  
 should be coated with brass (deposited by friction), with bismuth  
 or with antimony (deposited electrolytically). Such treatments en-  
 sure greater freedom from seizure without affecting the fatigue  
 strength of steel I. There are 11 figures.

KRYLOV, K.A.

Cutting metals using the full power of the machine-tool electric  
motor. Trudy MINKHIGP 46:235-238 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. The following materials were evaluated:

2. The materials evaluated were:

3. The materials evaluated were:

4. The materials evaluated were:

5. The materials evaluated were:

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of the cylindrical surface of three regular piston rings and 4½ along the  
cylindrical surface of three regular piston rings and 4½ along the

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KRYLOV, K.I., agronom

Effect of fertilizers on the yield and fruit quality of  
watermelons in Mordovia. Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.13:102-105  
'60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Mordovia—Watermelons—Fertilizers and marmures)

KRYLOV, K.I., agronom

Cultivation practices for barley in Mordovia. Uch. zap.  
Mord. gos. un. no.13:99-101 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Mordovia--Barley)

BARANOV, R.I.; KRYLOV, K.I.; SHARLAY, S.F.

Afterglow of ruby crystals following irradiation by strong light pulses. Opt. i spektr. 16 no. 4:713-714 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4032880

S/0051/64/016/004/0713/0714

AUTHOR: Baranov, R.I.; Krylov, K.I.; Sharlay, S.F.

TITLE: Persistent afterglow of ruby crystals after irradiation with powerful light flashes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.4, 1964, 713-714

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, ruby phosphorescence, ruby afterglow, leucosapphire phosphorescence, ruby, leucosapphire, corundum

ABSTRACT: Although there have been many investigations of ruby crystals with different  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  concentrations, until recently there have been no studies of the persistent afterglow (phosphorescence) of such crystals. A.F.Gabrysh, H.Eyring, V.LeFebre and M.D.Evast (J.Appl.Phys.33,3389,1962) describe the phosphorescence of corundum and ruby crystals at 77°K after gamma irradiation. P.W.Levy (Phys.Rev.123, 1226,1961) reported observing afterglow in connection with investigation of defects formed in corundum crystals as a result of neutron and gamma-ray irradiation. The present brief note outlines the results of observation of phosphorescence type afterglow in corundum and ruby crystals not subjected to preliminary gamma-ray irradiation.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4032880

The afterglow was observed after stimulation of the crystals with strong flashes from an IFK-2000 infrared flash tube. The duration of the exciting pulses was 0.8 millisec; the power varied in the range from 300 to 2000 joules. The flash power requisite for producing afterglow decreased with decreasing temperature. After several flash irradiations a leucosapphire crystal became colored brown. At 77°K the afterglow could be observed visually for about 3 min, and detected by means of a photomultiplier for as long as 7-9 min; the persistence was much shorter at room temperature. Tests with light filters showed that the afterglow is excited by radiation in the 300 to 500  $\mu$  region. The spectral composition of the afterglow varied with temperature. The phosphorescence was observed in the case of leucosapphire and pink ruby crystals, but was not detected in the case of dark red ruby crystals.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3072

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, MT

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

KRYLOV, K. I.

The Physical Aspects of Electro-Vacuum Technology, State Energetics Publishing House, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949

Book-CS-G-EO-1205

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KITILOV, K. I.,  
and  
KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye. P.,

"Experimental Study of Electrical Fields in Nonhomogeneous Mediums,"  
pp 75-90, ill

Abst: A method is developed for studying the electric field in non-homogeneous mediums in a sand or electrolytic bath. A description is given of the apparatus used. It is shown that the method may have wide application in obtaining field patterns in insulators, arresters, and other devices in which the electrical field cannot be found by analytical means; the significant degree of accuracy in the use of this method is pointed out.

SOURCE: Izvestiya Leningr. Elektrotekhn. In-ta im. V. I. Ul'yanova  
(Lenina) (News of the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni  
V. I. Ul'yanov [Lenin], No 30, Leningrad, 1956.

Sum 1854

GLUKHANOV, N.P.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ya.P.; KRYLOV, K.I., prof.; MURAV'YEVA, G.Ya.;  
RUDAKOV, V.N.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory work on electromagnetic fields] Laboratornye raboty  
po elektronnym poliu. Pod obshchey red. K.I.Krylova. Lenin-  
grad, Leningr. elektrotekhnicheskii in-t im. V.I.Ul'ianova (Lenina),  
1957. 246 p.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Teorii elektricheskva, magnetizma i  
stroyeniya materii" (for Krylov)  
(Electromagnetic theory)

93260

S/112/59/000/014/081/085  
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 14, p. 267,  
# 30470

AUTHOR: Krylov, K. I.

TITLE: On some New Methods of Generating Electromagnetic Waves of Milli-  
meter and Submillimeter Band

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotehn. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 3-26

TEXT: A detailed review of studies on generation of electromagnetic waves  
of millimeter and submillimeter band without resonators or metallic retardation  
systems by means of charges moving with an acceleration or charges moving uni-  
formly with a superlight velocity. The results of mathematical investigations  
pertaining to the discussed problem are cited. The principal difficulties  
connected with the creation of sufficiently dense electron clusters and prevention  
of their dissolution are pointed out. ✓B

M. B. G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

83867

S/112/59/000/016/041/054

A052/A002

9,3120 (1137,1138,1331)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 16, p. 190,  
# 34832

AUTHORS: Krylov, K. I., Fedorov, V. L.

TITLE: Some Problems of Autoelectron Emission

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elekrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 68-77

TEXT: The application of autocathodes (avtokatod) is limited by the instability of the emission current, by a short lifetime and difficulty in producing identical autocathodes. It is proposed to use autocathodes in the form of a thin tungsten wire of a few microns in diameter. In such case the ion bombardment will cause just a shortening of the wire whereas the radius of curvature at the end will be constant and the volt-ampere characteristic will not change essentially. Autocathodes of  $< 10^{-3}$  cm in diameter were obtained by electrolytic etching in a centinormal NaOH solution on alternating current. Autocathodes of a larger diameter were prepared from a set of wires with a diameter up to  $2.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$  cm. On the base of the described autocathodes test

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83867

S/112/59/000/016/041/054  
A052/A002

Some Problems of Autoelectron Emission

diodes were assembled which were evacuated up to a pressure of  $3-5 \cdot 10^{-7}$  mm mercury column and subjected to training and forming. The tests have shown that the most favorable working temperature of autocathodes (from the viewpoint of stability and lifetime) is 1,000-1,500°C. For autocathodes of  $\sim 10^{-3}$  cm in diameter, this temperature corresponds to a current density of  $10^7$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> under pulse conditions (the maximum range of current changes is <3-5% of the nominal value, lifetime >50 hours) and  $5 \cdot 10^4$  amps/cm<sup>2</sup> on direct current (the maximum range of current changes is 5-10%). Thermal calculations and calculations of emission current density are provided. There are 22 references. X

L. Yu. A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

64477  
S/112/59/000/014/004/085  
A052/A002

9,3140

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 14, p. 8,  
# 28566

AUTHORS: Krylov, K. I., Rozhnov, K. S.

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of Electric Fields in Presence of the  
Space Charge 21

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 94-112

TEXT: Electron trajectories 21 of the electron gun 21 are determined by the  
method of successive approximations. An electric field without an allowance for  
the space charge is taken as the zeroth-order approximation. The field is  
determined by a simulation in the electrolytic bath. The electron trajectories  
are plotted after the field picture by the method of parabolas. Then the mean  
charge density in each elementary field cell is determined by computation. This  
charge density is simulated on the model by currents introduced into the electrolyte  
through contact pins. At the given system of introduced currents the electric  
field picture is taken again yielding thereby the first approximation. Then the

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84477

S/112/59/000/014/004/085  
A052/A002

An Experimental Investigation of Electric Fields in Presence of the Space Charge

trajectories are plotted again, the charge density is determined, the current sources are corrected, the field of the second approximation is taken up and so on. Only the simulation of plane and axial-symmetric problems has been carried out in a plane-parallel or a cuneiform electrolyte layer respectively. In order to reduce the meniscus error the symmetry axis of the simulated systems has been drawn on the bottom of the bath in a form of a shallow scratch, which has coincided with the boundaries of the electrolyte. The frequency of the power source was 500 cycles. The main error of the results takes place at a graphic analytic plotting of the trajectories of charged particles. There are 9 references.

L. V. N.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

6.4800

68201

SOV/58-59-5-11382

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 210 - 211 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krylov, K. I., Rybakov, V. N.TITLE: Use of the Michelson Interferometer for the Determination of the  
Electrical Parameters of Substances at UHF

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 36, pp 139 - 149

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the application of the Michelson interferometer to the measurement of the dielectric constant and tangent of the loss angle in the UHF range. The interferometer consists of a klystron oscillator with a power of 15 mw operating on a 3.2 cm wavelength, a receiver, and a system of mirrors by means of which the interference is effected. The klystron signal is amplitude-modulated by square pulses. Radiation and reception are accomplished with the aid of horn antennae. A wooden frame with a number of parallel conductors stretched on it serves as the semi-transparent element. The grid is semi-transparent to 3.2 cm waves when the distance between the conductors amounts to 12 mm and the frame is oriented at an angle of 45° to the direction of propagation. The interferometer mirrors, made of

Card 1/2

68201

SOV/58-59-5-11382

Use of the Michelson Interferometer for the Determination of the Electrical Parameter of Substances at UHF

massive metallic sheets, are moved with the aid of micrometric screws, and a sample in the form of a plane layer is placed on one of the mirrors. The authors provide a rigorous solution to the problem concerning the interference of a wave reflected from a mirror with a wave reflected from a mirror with a layer of the substance under investigation. On the basis of this solution, the authors submit methods for determining the refractive index of a loss-free substance, as well as the refractive index and dielectric loss tangent of a substance subject to small losses. By way of illustration, they cite the results of measuring  $\epsilon$  and  $\operatorname{tg}\delta$  in pyrex at frequencies ranging from  $10^2$  to  $9.37 \times 10^9$  c.

V.P.K.

Card 2/2

KRYLOV, K. I., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, A. V., aspirant,  
ROZHNOV, K. S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Electron optical systems forming cylindrical electron streams of  
great density with voltages of 100 and 200 kv. Izv. LFTI no.38:125-  
136 '59. (MIRA 13;8)

(Electron optics--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electron beams)

9(3,9), 8(6,7)

Bonch-Osmolovskiy, A.G., and Krylov, K.I.  
06527  
SOV/142-2-2-3/25

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The authors present in their paper a review of the works of 11 foreign authors concerning the production of strong magnetic fields. Then, they describe an experimental magnetic unit which was developed by them. The block diagram of this unit is shown in figure 1. The figure 2 represents the results of the circuit diagram. The figure 3, while is a photograph of the entire unit. The Figure 1, while describe the results of experiments for producing strong pulsed magnetic fields. Using a special exitron commutation circuit and coils developed up to an intensity of 20,000 oersted in volumes of  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  at a pulse sequence frequency of 50 cycles. They obtained magnetic fields up to 450,000 oersted in volumes of  $0.1 \text{ cm}^3$  at a pulse

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06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017

06527  
SOV/142-2-2-3/25

Generation of High-intensity Periodically Pulsed Magnetic Fields

sequence frequency of 3 cycles. The maximum discharge energy did not exceed 300 joule. The authors present formulae for calculating the strength of the magnetic field of the coil and the measuring of the magnetic field. The coils used for producing the magnetic fields were of the same type as described by other authors [Ref 8,9,12], single-layer coils having a high mechanical strength. For better cooling of the coils and reducing their resistance, they were placed in liquid nitrogen. The coils worked also satisfactorily with air or water cooling, but the magnetic field strength was then 10-15% lower. The efficiency of the experimental unit was 60% with nitrogen cooling. There are 2 photographs, 1 block diagram, 1 circuit diagram, 2 tables and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 10 English.

Card 2/3

KRYLOV, K.I., inzh.

Vapor jet 12E and 14E refrigerating machines. Khol.tekh.  
39 no.6:70-72 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

24,3600

SOV/112-59-23-48286

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 23, p 147  
(USSR)AUTHORS: Volkov, Ye.G., Krylov, K.N.TITLE: Electron Beam Formation by a Magnetic Field Distorted in the  
Cathode Region by Ferromagnetic Bodies

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 35, pp 185 - 194

ABSTRACT: An experimental electronic optical system is described in which the focusing and maintenance of the form of a beam over the necessary length is realized by means of a magnetic field only. A uniform magnetic field, necessary to maintain the form of a beam, is generated by a solenoid into which an electronic tube is inserted. Magnetic field of a special configuration, necessary to focus the beam (in the cathode region) is obtained through deformation of solenoidal field by ferromagnetic bodies. A special electronic tube was developed to study the resulting form of a beam.

Card 1/1

N.A.O.

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Elementy i osnovy kolkhoznoi tekhniki v predavanii fiziki (Principles of agricultural engineering in teaching physics). Moscow, Uchperez, 1953. 171 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1951.

KRYLOV, Konstantin Rodionovich; TRET'YAKOV, N.P., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The elements of agricultural engineering in the teaching of  
physics] Elementy sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki v prepodavanii  
fiziki, izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-  
vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1955. 270 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Agricultural engineering) (Physics--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

KRYLOV, K.S., inzh.

Effect of gradients on the accuracy of position determination.  
Sudovozhdonie no.2:61-64 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

MASTEROVA, T.M.; KRYLOV, L.A.

Study of the effect of ultrasonic waves with a frequency of 23  
kHz on the larval stages of barnacles. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:250-  
252 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sukhumskaya nauchnaya morskaya stantsiya Akusticheskogo  
instituta AN SSSR. Submitted February 21, 1965.

L 01261-67 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AP6003496

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0250/0252

AUTHOR: Masterova, T. M.; Krylov, L. A.

See

37

B

ORG: Sukhumi Scientific Station of the Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR (Sukhumskaya nauchnaya stantsiya Akusticheskogo instituta AN SSSR)

morskaya

TITLE: Influence of ultrasonics on barnacles in the larval state using a frequency of 23 kilocycles/sec

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 250-252

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, ultrasonic radiation, *ultrasonic radiation biologic effect*ABSTRACT: The experiments were conducted on Balanidae barnacles in the larval state. The size of sonic pressure varied from  $6 \cdot 10^4$  to  $10^6$  bar and the time of exposure from 1 to  $6 \cdot 10^2$  sec. A magnetostrictive emitter working continuously on a resonant frequency of 23.5 kilocycles/sec was used as a source of ultrasonic radiation. The Balanidae larvae subjected to radiation were placed in a specially constructed vessel having a  $3 \text{ cm}^3$  volume. The sonic pressure in the vessel was distributed uniformly, correct to  $\pm 10\%$ . The percent of destruction of larvae after radiation varied from 10% to 90% in direct relation to the sonic pressure variation of from 100,000 to 150,000 bar. The experiments showed that the specimens most susceptible to sonic pressure were in the nauplius and in the beginning of the metanauplius forms. Barnacles in the precypris

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.838:577.472

L 01281-67

ACC NR: AP6003496

form have an increased resistance to sonic pressure. These findings can be used for the protection of water conduits and other installations from overgrowth. Experiments were also conducted with metal sheets placed in the sea and activated by magnetostriuctive emitters. The experiments showed that by using a frequency of about 20 kilocycles/sec the threshold pressure value, when the influence of ultrasonics begins to affect the overgrowth, is about 60,000-70,000 bar. Lower pressure does not affect the overgrowth process. The paper was presented by Academician Andreyev, N.N., 21 Feb 65. Orig. art. has: 3 fig.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 mjs

KRYLOV, L.B. (Moskva, B.Polyanka, d.44. kv. 53)

Results of mitral commissurotomy according to data of auscultation and phonocardiography. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3120-24 My-Je '63  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz gos'pital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev )pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

KRYLOV, L.B. (Moskva, B.Polyanka, d. 44, kv. 53)

X-ray evaluation of the results of mitral commissurotomy. Grud.  
khir. no.4:20-25 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.B.Gulyayev)  
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY)  
(HEART—RADIOGRAPHY)

KOMAR, Ye.G., red.; KRYLOV, L.I., red.; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., red.

[Atomic energy for peaceful purposes; materials of a jubilee conference of workers in industry, transportation, and construction, scientists and technologists of the city of Leningrad] Atomnaya energiya v mirnykh tselikh; materialy jubileinogo soveshchaniya rabotnikov promyshlennosti, transporta i stroyitel'stva, deiatelei nauki i tekhniki goroda Leningrada, iyun' 1957 g. Leningrad, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 220 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Atomic energy)

NIKOL'SKIY, B.P.; POSVOL'SKIY, M.V.; KRYLOV, L.I.

Partial thermodynamic equilibria in nonequilibrium systems. Part 1: Reaction of plutonium with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of various ligands. Radiokhimiia 7 no.3:298-305 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Three cases of diffuse candidomycosis of the skin in infants.  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4 no.2:71-74 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.O.Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora - kand.med.nauk A.P.Chernikova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSPSR i Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 imeni Rusakova (glavnnyy vrach - dots. V.A.Krushkov).  
(MONILIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Four cases of fungous pneumonia in infants discovered at autopsy.  
Pediatriia 37 no.12:54 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo  
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(PNEUMONIA)

KRYLOV, L. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Various forms of candidamy-cosis in children. (In morphological elucidation)." Moscow, 1960. 10 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 160)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Fungal otitis media in infants. Vest. otorin. 22 no.2:97-98  
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk  
L.O.Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(OTITIS MEDIA in inf. & child.)  
(MYCOSIS in inf. & child.)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Morphology of various forms of candidiasis in children. *Pediatriia*  
23 no. 5:85-91 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(MONILLIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Use of PAS staining for the morphological diagnosis and study of candidamycosis. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.8:28-32 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.O. Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.P. Chernikova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(MONILIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Experimental candidiasis of the mucous membranes of the alimentary canal. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:89-93 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KASIMOVA, G.I.; KRYLOV, L.M.; NOVIKOVA, A.V.

Congenital listeriosis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:83-85  
J1 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otisljeniya nedonoshennykh detey (zav. O.G. Vishnevskaya,  
konsul'tant - dozent R.A. Fridman) detskoy bol'nitsy No.29  
Moskvy (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR I.S. Oryzkov)  
i patomorfologicheskoy laboratori (zav.- prof. L.O. Vishnevetskaya)  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta ( direktor -  
kand. n. i. nauk V.P. Spirina) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

ACC NR: AP7002985 (1,1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0082/0083

INVENTOR: Kaganova, A. I.; Krylov, L. M.; Golubev, G. A.; Kukin, G. M.; Lazakovich, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: An instrument for checking seal leakage. Class 42, No. 189611

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 82-83

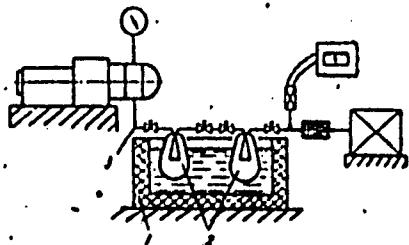
TOPIC TAGS: vacuum measurement, vacuum seal, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for determining leakage in seals used for closing off an evacuated cavity. The installation contains an assembly for producing a vacuum, a meter for measuring this vacuum, and a vacuum line which connects the cavity showing leakage to the assembly for producing the vacuum. The system is designed for quantitative determination of leakage into the evacuated cavity by using a tank with a condensation unit submerged in a liquefied neutral gas and communicating with the vacuum line. Gas leakage through the seals is condensed in this submerged unit and the quantity is determined by chemical methods or by weighing.

UDC: 620.169.1

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002985



1--tank with liquefied gas; 2--condensation devices; 3--vacuum line.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64

Card 2/2

BABICHENKO, S.I.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; GORN, L.S.; KAGAN, M.L.; KRYLOV,  
I.N.; OL'DEKOP, L.G.; KHAZANOV, B.I.; MELESHKO, V.K., red.;  
DRUZHININA, L.V., tekhn. red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Radiometric process instrumentation] Kontrol'no-izmeritel'-  
naiia radiometricheskaiia apparatura. [By] S.I.Babichenko i dr.  
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 148 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Radiometry)

KRYLOV, L.N.; MAREYN, R.L.

Measurement of the time discrepancy between color and brightness signals. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.344-49 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Color television) (Telecommunication)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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RECORDED BY: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

TIME: [REDACTED]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

ATT PRESS: 3232

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

L 3163-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5018137 UR/0089/65/018/004/0426/0428

AUTHOR: Babichenko, S. I.; Krylov, L. N.; Raykov, V. S.; Utekhin, A. P.

2/  
B

TITLE: Improved multicomponent radiometric analysis

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 426-428

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, gamma spectroscopy, radiation instrument, uranium,  
radium, thorium, potassium

ABSTRACT: The results of gamma-spectrum analysis  $N=f(E)$  of uranium, radium,  
thorium, and potassium were used for estimating the stability of gamma spectro-  
meters. Studies were made of the construction principles of a high-stability  
amplitude pulse analyzer with differential channels and of the methods for improv-  
ing the efficiency of radiometric analysis of multicomponent specimens. Differential  
gamma spectra are given for <sup>238</sup>U, <sup>232</sup>Th, and potassium in a 15-kev  
channel with the level discrimination at  $95 \pm 3$  kev. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs,  
2 tables, 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 3163-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5018137

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, OP

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

NA

Card 2/2 red

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Effect of some factors of adsorption refining on the quality of  
transformer oil from petroleum of the Neftianye Kamni Field.  
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:61-66 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Insulating oils) (Petroleum--Refining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, G.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.;  
KRYLOV, L.P.

Obtaining transformer oils from the Siazan' petroleum by  
adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:44-45 D '61.  
(Siazan' region--Insulating oils) (Adsorption) (MIRA 15:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

5/065/62/000/004/002/004  
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Kuliayev, R.Sh., Dreyzin, M.M., Yusayev, G.T.,  
Chikareva, N.I., and Krylov, L.P.

TITLE: Production of electrical oils from Baku crudes by  
the method of adsorptional refining

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.4, 1962,  
15-21

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the production of  
transformer oils by the method of adsorptional refining. The  
experiments with a continuous adsorptional refining were carried  
out in a laboratory apparatus designed by VNII NP. Granulated  
alumino-silicate catalyst was used as the adsorbent and a  
benzine fraction (b.pt. 100-150 °C) containing 4.4% aromatic  
hydrocarbons, used as a solvent. Transformer oil distillates  
were diluted with 1.2 parts by weight of the solvent. Using  
this method it was shown that the yield of the refined product  
was 90-92% in place of 80-82% for an acid-alkaline refining  
process. The transformer oils after the adsorptional refining  
are more stable than the acid refined oils. The distillates

Card 1/2

Production of electrical oils ...      S/065/62/000/004/002/004  
    E075/E136

from the highly asphaltic Neftyanyye Kamni crude yielded high quality transformer oils after the adsorptional refining. Thus the method permits the utilization of a wider range of crudes for the production of electrical oils. It was found that the refining capacity of the alumino silicates can be modified by the temperature of the process and the addition of benzene (15%) to the solvent. It was shown that transformer oils with low pour points can be obtained by adding a pour point depressant (0.03-0.1%) (depressant AzNII) to the distillate prior to its adsorptional refining treatment.

There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR  
(INKhP AS Azerb. SSR)

Card 2/2

S/081/63/000/003/020/036  
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R. Sh., Samedova, F. I., Chikareva, N. I.,  
Musayev, G. T., Krylov, L. P.

TITLE: Production of residual diesel engine oil from Neftyanyye  
Kamni crude oil by adsorption refining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 509, abstract  
3P200 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 7, 1962, 34-37)

TEXT: A process has been worked out for obtaining a residual diesel  
engine oil with high anticorrosive and antioxydant properties from  
Neftyanyye Kamni petroleum by adsorption refining; it is shown to be  
possible to obtain such an oil by two alternative methods, with outputs  
in relation to the crude oil of 33.7 and 27.8%, respectively; a) by  
refining deasphalting mazout; b) by refining a compound consisting of  
deasphalting tar and motor oil-10 distillate. It is shown that the oil  
obtained by direct refining of deasphalting mazout somewhat surpasses in  
its physicochemical properties and stability the oil produced on the  
tar basis; moreover, considerably less adsorbent (200% ground alumo-  
silicate catalyst instead of 300% in relation to the crude) is needed  
Card 1/2

Production of residual diesel engine ...

S/081/63/000/003/020/036  
B144/B186

for refining deasphalting mazout. The possibility is established of reducing the pour point of the diesel engine oil by adding a depressor (e. g., AZNII depressor in a quantity of 0.5%) to the crude before adsorption refining. A qualitative comparison of the oils obtained by various refining methods has shown that the oil refined by adsorption considerably surpasses the solvent-refined oil as to color, corrosiveness, and cokability. The oil obtained by solvent-contact treatment has, however, better viscosity and temperature properties than the adsorption-refined oil, which is due to the high content of aromatic hydrocarbons with a negative viscosity index in the oils obtained by adsorption refining. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Carri 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Production of residual diesel oil by adsorption refining.  
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.8:27-32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Diesel fuels)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; KRYLOV, I.P.

Obtaining residual diesel oil from petroleum of the Neftyanyye  
Kamni field by adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:  
34-37 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Diesel fuels) (Adsorption)

TURKEVICH, N. M.; GNIDETS, I. R.; KRYLOV, L. S.

Remarks on the new edition of the State Pharmacopeia of the USSR.  
Apt. delo 4 no. 1:45-48 Ja-F '55  
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravoo-  
khraneniya SSSR.  
(PHARMACOPEIA,  
in Russia, 9th edition)

KRYLOV, M., starshiy zootehnik; ZABULIKA, V., red.; TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn.  
red.

[Mixed-feed mill] Kombikormovyj zavod. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo  
"Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Moldavskoy SSR (for Krylov).  
(Feed mills)

KRYLOV, M., fel'dsher; MOKEROV, I.

Concerning the nature of "other" diseases. Okhr.truda i sots.  
strakh. no.10:50-51 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zdravpunkt shakhty No.4, g.Gornozavodsk, Sakhalinskaya  
oblast' (for Krylov). 2. Nachal'nik medсанchasti zavoda  
"Uralelektrapparat" (for Mokerov).  
(Disability evaluation)

PRON', N.; KRYLOV, M., insh, po podgotovke kadrov

Mastering a second occupation. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 20 no. 1:27 Ja '63,  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta "Promstroyre-  
konstruktsiya" (for Pron').  
(Moscow Province—Building trades—Study and teaching)

TRADOV, V.; KRYLOV, M.

"The development of Piroplasma, Babesia and Nuttallia in the vertebrate host."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.  
Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

KRYLOV, M.A., inshener; NOVOSELOV, A.N.

Improving lumbering technology. Mekh. trud. rab. 7 no.11:9-11 D '53.  
(MLRA 6:12)  
(Lumbering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KRYLOV, M. A.

KRYLOV, M. A. -- "New System of Recuperative Throttling of Internal-Combustion Engines." Sub 28 Mar 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Yechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

the currents used are nearly in the proportion of 1:1 type, controlled by an amplitume with cross field. If the windings of the amplitume can be specially designed, it is possible to change the values of heating current and torque, respectively, as well as the  $\mu$ .

with a  $\mu$  which is a function of the generator voltage. Although falling characteristics can be obtained by  $\mu$  of the first group, they are intrinsically not good because of the second group etc.

KRYLOV, M. A., Cand in Tech Sci, BELYAYEV, I. V., Cand in Tech Sci; Assistant prof,  
BORISOV, V. A., Cand in Tech Sci; Assistant Prof., KOLOVALOV, A. V., Senior Instructor,  
SKURIKHM, V. I., Cand in Tech Sci, ZAKHAROV, M. F., Cand in Tech Sci.

"Discussion of the Article on the Development of Automatics and  
Telemechanics in the Fifth Five-Year Plan."

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika [Automatics and Telemechanics], Vol XVI, No 2,  
March-April 1955, Moscow, Pages 203, 205.

Translation M-1312, 19 Nov 1956

USSR/Engineering - Regulation

Krylov, M. A.  
Card 1/2 : Pub. 10-8/12

FD-1749

Author : Belyayev, I. V. (docent); Borisov, V. A. (docent); Skurikhin, V. I.;  
Zakharov, M. F.; Krylov, M. A. (all Candidates of Technical Sciences)

Title : Discussion on the article "Development of Automatics and Telemechanics  
in the Fifth Five-Year Plan"

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, 203-205, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : In a letter by a group of scientists from the Leningrad Electrical  
Engineering Institute, "Development of Automatics and Telemechanics  
in the 5th 5-Year Plan," published in No 2, 1953, ibid., a number of  
important questions were posed: The serial (mass) production of typical  
automatic and telemeter apparatuses for industry, agriculture, and sci-  
resinstitutions; expansion and teaching of specialists in the planning,  
designing, manufacturing, and exploitation of automatic and telemeter  
equipment; strengthening of connection between individual institutions  
and other organizations concerned with automatics and telemechanics.  
Actively engaged at Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute in these  
problems are Professors N. K. Bogoroditskiy, D. V. Vasil'yev, S. A.  
Rinkevich, V. I. Ivanov, and others. Special courses already formed  
are: Principles of telemechanics, Principles of automatization, Regula-  
tion of electric drives, Electrical power stations, networks and systems,  
Relay protection and automatization of electrical power systems,

FD-1749

Card 2/2

Automatization of industrial processes, electrical equipping of industrial mechanisms, Electrification of enterprises, etc.

Institution : Ivanov Electric Power Institute im. Lenin [Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina]

Submitted : -

KRYLOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Forcing transient processes in motor-generator systems. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; energ. no.6:44-47 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.  
(Transients (Electricity)) (Electric machinery)

KRYLOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of additional resistors in the excitation circuits of  
generator-motor units on the nature and duration of transients.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.4:43-52 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina. Pred-  
stavlena kafedroy elektrooborudovaniya prompredpriyatiy i ustano-  
vok.  
(Electric machinery) (Transients(Electricity))

KRYLOV, M.F.

Treatment of ocular burns. Vest. oft. 33 no. 2:34-35 Mr-Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (direktor - professor B.V. Protopopov) Gor'-kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova.  
(Eye--Wounds and injuries) (Burns and scalds)

MAKARENKO, N.V.; KRYLOV, M.I., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

Useful attachment for the engineer's brake controller. Elek. i  
tepl.tiaga 6 no.5:21 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. lokomotivnogo depo Kavkazskaya (for Makarenko).  
(Locomotives—Brakes)

KRYLOV, M.K.

[Handbook for laboratory work in electric and radio engineering]  
Rukovodstvo pri laboratornykh rabot po elektrotehnike i radio-  
tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 142 p.

(MIRA 13:7)  
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Radio)

KRYLOV, Mikhail Konstantinovich; SHILOVA, K.A., red.; GEORGIYeva,  
G.I., ~~tekhn. red.~~

[Radio and electrical engineering laboratory handbook]  
Rukovodstvo dlia laboratornykh rabot po elektrotekhnike i  
radiotekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 241 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Radio--Laboratory manuals)

(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)

KRYLOV, M. K.

"Interferential High-Frequency Sounding." Thesis for  
Degree of Cand. Geological-Mineralogical Sci.  
Sub 29 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U  
Imoni M. V. Lomonosov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow  
in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Doc 1950.

KRYLOV, M. K.

Krylov, M. K. (Physics) Calculation of the decrement of radiating systems without equivalent constants. P. 75

Chair of Geophysics

Dec. 2, 1950

SO: Herald of the Moscow University, Series on Physics-Mathematics and Natural Sciences, No. 3, No. 5, 1951

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KRYLOV, M.K.

Geological survey with the use of high-frequency fields (interference sounding). Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.3:161-179 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra geofiziki.

(Geological surveys)

KRYLOV, M.K.

Problem of methods in geophysical studies of quartz veins in the Urals.  
Vest. Mosk. un. 8 no. 9:129-140 S '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra geofiziki. (Ural Mountains--Quartz)  
(Quartz--Ural Mountains) (Geophysics)

KRYLOV, M.K.

Basis for selecting an equivalent circuit in determining the specific resistance, dielectric and magnetic permeability of rocks. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.7:918-924 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
(Electronic prospecting)

KRYLOV, M.K.; YEREMIN, N.I.

New methods for electromagnetic prospecting and the preliminary results of their application in the Dzhusy pyrite deposit (Southern Urals). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.3:30-45 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra geofiziki i kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

KRYLOV, M.M.; MAVLYANOV, G.A., otd.red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B., red.izd-va;  
TUMASHEVSKAYA, E.S., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamental principles of irrigation hydrogeology in Uzbekistan]  
Osnovy meliorativnoi gidrogeologii Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo  
Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 234 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Mavlyanov).  
(Uzbekistan--Irrigation research)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;  
BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Zh.N.; BRAGIN,  
K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;  
GOR'KOVY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,  
M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;  
KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,  
G.A.; MOTSOKINA, T.M.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;  
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